

Today's Advertisements.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
FOR THE
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON,
PIONEERS OF THE ASBESTOS TRADE.

Contractors to H.M. Government, and the Principal Railway, Indian, Colonial and Foreign
Railways, including the Imperial Railway of Japan.

MANUFACTURERS OF
The Best Qualities of ASBESTOS AND RUBBER GOODS for the VERY HIGHEST PRESSURES.
Cheaper Qualities for LOW PRESSURES.

The "VICTOR" METALLIC PACKING has been adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty
for use throughout Her Majesty's Navy.

The "VICTOR" METALLIC JOINTING MATERIALS for Steam and Hydraulic Joints,
Manhole and Mudhole Doors, &c., are also used on every Battleship, Cruiser, Gunboat, Torpedo
boat and Transport in H.M. Service.

"SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Composition for Boilers, Hot-water Tanks, Pipes, &c.
IN TWO QUALITIES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.
SUPERINTENDENT.....THOS. SKINNER.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

1030

CONTRACT FOR TRAMWAY, R.N. YARD.

CONTRACT FOR SLIPWAY, R.N. YARD.

PERSONS desirous of Tenders for the
above are requested to deliver their
Tenders, Sealed and Marked "TENDERS FOR
WORKS" not later than 10 A.M. on WEDNES-
DAY, the 28th July, 1896, at H.M. NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, addressed to the COMMODORE-IN-
CHARGE, H.M. Naval Establishments.

Plans, Specifications and all particulars can
be obtained on application to the ASSISTANT
CIVIL ENGINEER, OFFICER-IN-CHARGE OF
ADMIRALTY WORKS.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [1032]

LAND AND SEA MAIL
BETWEEN YOU AND

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to
you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else
in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods,
Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness,
Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition,
Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of
all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities, we
will send free of charge to you or any other
foreign resident our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 24
pound book, 750 pages, 12,000 illustrations,
40,000 descriptions—available to order—and
our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS,"
which gives all information necessary to put you
in touch with our methods. Send us your
address and we'll do the rest.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co.,
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"CHILLY."

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched TO
MORROW, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [1037]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLAVERS."

Captain Webster, will be despatched as above
on or about the 6th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [1033]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,
VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF
CALL.

(Taking transhipment cargo for GLASGOW,
LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS,
RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKING."

H. U. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as
above on or about the 10th July.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [1031]

Estimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MIXERS and
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [457]

the true meaning of the phrase. Who is
the custodian mentioned in Rule 4?
There is no other mention of him anywhere
and he has no official existence so far as
we know. We should have concluded from
reading Rules 2 and 3 that the D.P.W.
was himself the custodian. Rule 4 says
that "the said portions of the Recreation
ground" shall be apportioned as per
schedule and plan. "The said portions"
are those referred to in Rule 1 and
include the whole ground, less the Jockey
Club property. The whole of the Recrea-
tion ground coming under the Regulations
is to be apportioned as per schedule and
plan, and the rest (see last part of Rule
4) is for the use of the general public.
We cannot suppose that the Rule means
what it says "for the general use of the
Public." That might raise questions not
hitherto within the contemplation of the
Government, or of the Public. Rule 5
says that "the apportionment of the said
grounds as aforesaid shall be appro-
priately marked out by the D.P.W." Of
course, it is easy to see what is intended,
but it is not clearly expressed nor is it
in good English. Rule 6 plunges us
into fresh difficulties. It runs as follows:
"The permission to use any portion
of the said Recreation Ground, or the
expenditure of any money thereon, shall
not confer on any club, &c., any exclusive
right. There is no mention in any pre-
vious portion of the rules of any permission
given or of any authority to spend any
money. It may be said that Rule 4
impliedly gives permission to use the
ground to certain associations; but where
is there any provision about spending
money? We cannot go through the thing
rule by rule. There is not one of them
clearly expressed or in good English, and
there is not one of them that is not cap-
able of two or three different interpretations;
an endless source of difficulties and dis-
putes. Perhaps the creation of disputes
and differences is the end and object for
which the Regulations have been so
inartificially framed. The P.W.D. is
already famous for its performances in
that way on the said ground.

Estimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood,
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS,
with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and after Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintage. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
prices, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the vine of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure Cognac, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

IRREGULAR REGULATIONS.

The Government Gazette of the 20th
instant contains Regulations, dated the
5th May last, by the Governor in Council,
"for the maintenance of good order and
for the preservation and better enjoyment
of the Wong-nel-chong Recreation
Ground." These Regulations purport to
be made under the authority of Ordinance
8 of 1870 and in place of the Regulations
of the 4th May and 8th November, 1892,
which are repealed. They therefore
constitute the entire code for the regula-
tion and management of the Recreation
Ground in the Happy Valley. Now, we
wonder who put these Regulations
together. We cannot congratulate him,
whoever he is, either on his knowledge of
English or on his common sense. The
heading is badly expressed. It wants the
preposition "in" after the words "good
order" to make it grammatical. The
first Regulation falls to describe accu-
rately the boundaries of the Jockey Club
property, being "the piece of ground
enclosed within the inner rails of the Race
Course and Training Track." The gentle-
man meant to say, the piece of ground
enclosed between the outer rails of the
"Race Course and the inner rails of the
Training Track." Where the piece of
ground actually described is to be found
we confess not to know. Rule 2 says that
"the maintenance and preservation of
the said grounds shall be under the
care and direction of the Director
of Public Works." The grounds
might well, according to the ordinary
usages of the English language, be
placed under his care, but hardly "the
maintenance and care" of them. He
might be "charged" with the mainte-
nance and care of them, or made respon-
sible in a dozen different forms of words
which would be good English, but good
English is not a characteristic of this
department. What is the meaning of the
phrase in the third rule—"No person or
persons shall alter or interfere with the
said grounds without the written permission
of the D. P. W." It is difficult to see how
the grounds can be altered; but let that
pass. They cannot be "interfered with,"
although the arrangements made "for the
use of them may be. We suppose that is

TYPHOON WARNING.

Senor José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at
this port, has courteously favoured us with
a copy of the following telegram, received from
Manila:—

"MANILA, June 25th.
2.15 p.m.

"A depression crossed south of the Archi-
pelago at a great distance off Luzon. It is now
S.E. of Luzon."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An advertisement in this issue invites tenders
for the construction of a tramway and a shipway
in the Royal Naval Yard.

The advertisement of that world-renowned firm,
Messrs Montgomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago,
will be found in another column.

The common jurors will be required to attend at
the Supreme Court to-morrow morning at 10
o'clock, when the perjury case will be heard.

The entertainment to be given by the Rifle
Brigade to-night promises to be unusually
good, as in addition to the local talent several
late additions to the Brigade are expected to add
much to the success of the performance.

There was buried recently in Singapore a
Portuguese compositor who had been nearly all
his life in the Straits Times office. That
journal, in noting the fact, remarks incidentally
that the man in question four years ago
retired on a long-service pension.

This afternoon at the Magistracy, Peter Grun-
wald, second engineer of the steamer *Marika*,
was again brought up for shooting two
coolies on that steamer on the 25th of last
month. One of the wounded men was to-day
discharged, the other being on the fair-road to
recovery. After taking additional evidence, the
hearing was again adjourned.

A GOLD medal of the Paris Geographical Society
and the *Herbert-Fourier* prize of £6,000 have
been conferred on M. Auguste Pavie, as a
recognition of his many explorations in Indo-
China, and for the considerable part he has
taken in the expansion of France in the Far
East. In the absence of M. Pavie, the presenta-
tion was made on his behalf to M. Le Myre de
Vilers.

There is more than the proverbial grain of
truth in the following criticism of the times by a
shrewd farmer: "We let our timber rot and
buy fencing. We throw away our ashes and
grease and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy
hogs. We let our manure go to waste and buy
fertilizers. We grow weeds and buy vegetables
and brooms. We catch five-cent fish with a \$4
rod. We build schoolhouses and send our
children off to be educated. And, lastly, we
send our boys out with a \$40 gun and \$10 dog
to hunt for ten-cent birds."—Do we do anything
like this in Hongkong? Have we any "waste
products" capable of utilization?

ACCORDING to the news contained in recent
American papers, the condition of affairs in the
Samoa Islands is very disagreeable. The rival
native factions are again on the move, the King's
side asking to be allowed to arm, while arms are
said to be smuggled in for the rebels in large
quantities by every vessel. The Consuls oppose
any idea of allowing arms in the kingdom and
are striving hard to prevent smuggling. At the
same time friction has arisen between the
officials appointed by the United States and
Germany, in which the nationals of each party
take sides, and on the whole the outlook is not
bright for peace. The trade of the country is
in a languishing condition.

The performance to be given by the members
of the R. E. Variety Club to-night should draw
a good attendance. The first part will consist
of songs by members of the company, all of
which are well worth hearing. The second part
will be taken up with "Treschery at Kandahar,"
wherein the acting is much above the average
and the staging is excellent. Everything has
been done to make this as realistic as possible,
and among other attractions some smart drilling
effects are to be introduced. The performance
concludes with a variety programme. The
entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.
The prices of admission will be 50 cents to
reserved seats, 30 cents to the second seats and
20 cents to back seats. The proceeds of the
entertainment are to be devoted to improving
the theatre and fixtures, and this good cause of
itself should insure good patronage.

THE *Province* (British Columbia) asserts that
"the Royal Colonial Institute has presented a
memorial to the Chancellor of the Exchequer
praying for redress in the interest of income-tax
payers in the United Kingdom on account of
income derived from the Colonies. The Institute
points out that Sir William Harcourt exempted
property in the Colonies, owned by residents
in the United Kingdom, from the death duties,
and it argues that the principle is the same
in both cases; that it is as inexpedient to tax for
income tax as to tax for the death duties. There
is no income tax imposed in any of the South
African colonies, or in Western Australia. But
in New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania,
South Australia, and New Zealand there is an
income tax, the result being that a resident in
the United Kingdom deriving income from any
of these five colonies has to pay income tax on
that income in the colony, and has likewise to
pay it in the United Kingdom."—We have not
heard of the Imperial Institute taking up the
cause of the Colonies in this practical fashion.
Perhaps the old institution will wear the better
of the two.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY.—25th June.
8 p.m.—R. E. Variety Club's Entertainment.

TO-MORROW.—26th June.
10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions—Perjury Case.
2.30 p.m.—Action of fixtures, &c., at the Hong-
kong Trading Co.'s premises, by Mr. G. P.
Lamont.

SATURDAY.—27th June.
English mail due.
Noon.—Exercises for Gymkhana meeting close to
the Hon. Secretary, at the Hongkong Club.

M. BOULECHU, Resident Superior of the Upper
Laos, says *L'Avenir du Tonkin* of the 20th
ultimo arrived in Saigon recently. At Phat
Dien he had a consultation with M. Bière,
Resident Superior of Annam. His short stay
in Cochinchina was totally given up to
considering, with Commandant Tournier, various
military and financial questions. The withdrawal
of the Foreign Legion and the Annamite
Tirailleurs who now occupy a position of the
Lower Laos has already been decided upon.
Experience has shown the futility of keeping
troops which constitute a heavy charge on the
Laos Budget among the peaceable population of
that region. The evacuation, however, will
have to be postponed, because of the difficulties
of navigating the Mekong.

The following from the *Province*, a Canadian
journal, throws some light on a diplomatic
question which may at almost any time, now
that gold has been found in Alaska, come
prominently before the world.—Before very long
the settlement of the Alaskan boundary with the
United States is likely to engage British diplo-
macy. What the extent of the claim of our
neighbours to the south will be is probably
foreshadowed in a very good article, from their
point of view of course, by Mr. T. C. Mendenhall,
in the *Atlantic Monthly Magazine* for April
entitled "The Alaska Boundary Line." The
U.S. authorities differ with us on three important
points, namely: (1) Does the land boundary
start from Portland Channel or Burrough's Bay?
(2) Does the term "summit of the mountains,"
or falling which ten marine leagues distant from
"a line parallel to the winding of the coast" mean
that the States are to have at least ten
marine leagues of coast? and (3) How is this
line parallel to the winding of the coast to be
run; is it to cut across the mouth of inlets or
arms of the sea or to be drawn ten leagues from
the end thereof? It will be seen that here are
questions of no ordinary difficulty. The writer
of the article states it as his belief that the
reason why England so quietly submitted to
arbitration about the Venezuela boundary was
to make it impossible for the States to refuse to
arbitrate.

THE Cotton Duties Legislation does not seem
to us an Indian contemporary, to have had
much effect in damping the energy of mill-pro-
moters in the Western Presidency, who certainly
have no fear of handloom competition. It has
remained for a native paper, the *Rast Goffar*,
to sound a note of warning. It states that there
has of late been an addition made of thirteen new
mills, seven in Bombay itself and six at Ahmeda-
bad; and that it is quite on the cards that about
ten or a dozen more mills will spring up in the
course of a year or two, as orders have already
been sent to Europe for machinery and other
regulators for the starting of these mills. "We
cannot," continues the writer, "check these
figures, but there seems no reason to doubt them;
and the *Rast Goffar* seems to have justice on its
side when it declares that the promoters are
guilty of rashness and recklessness and of an
utter disregard for the existing industry, when
they thus seek to increase the number of
power-looms in the Presidency. It is admitted
that men of great experience have committed
themselves to this fresh development of the
native industry, but the charge of speculation is
advanced against them, and the loving public
are cautioned not to be led astray. Bombay
plainly takes but little heed of Lancashire com-
petition, but it should not shut its eyes to the
danger that threatens from Japan. The
enormous increase in the exports of raw cotton
from India to the Farther East is a fact that
cannot be disregarded, and a year hence the
Japanese piece-goods trade will probably figure
in markets where English and Indian manu-
factures have hitherto had the field to them-
selves."

ANOTHER little diplomatic episode in Peking has
just come to my knowledge, writes a cor-
respondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, the
energetic M. Gérard being the hero, followed, as
usual, by his Russian colleague, Count Cassini,
who is one of the most popular men in the Chi-
nese capital, and who must be groaning in spirit
over the adventures into which he is being led.
The *doyen* of the Diplomatic Corps is Colonel
Denby, the United States Minister. At the
reception of the foreign Ministers by the Emperor
at the commencement of the Chinese new year,
speech in English is made by the *doyen* for
himself and his colleagues. This is interpreted
into Chinese by the senior foreign interpreter,
and reaches the Emperor in a Manchou transla-
tion made by one of his Ministers. The answer
is muttered in Manchou by the Emperor and
translated into Chinese by one of the Chinese
Ministers, and then into English by the foreign
interpreter. This has been the practice in
China, as well as in Japan. But this year M.
Gérard sought to alter the practice. He could
not well insist on Colonel Denby delivering his
message in French, but he tried to have the
Emperor's reply translated into that language.
This was objected to, and, out of deference to
the place of audience and the presence of
the Emperor, was not insisted on.
Ministers at the French Legation took place,
and the point was again raised with regard to
the interpretation of the speech of the senior
Chinese Minister. The Chinese Minister responded,
and his speech was translated into English by the
interpreter of the Russian Legation, who was the
senior interpreter. So far all went according to
precedent, but as soon as the interpreter finished
his English translation M. Gérard rose and
demanded that the speech should also be
translated into French. When this had
been done, Count Cassini demanded it
in Russian, and this also was done. The Ger-
man, Italian, Japanese, Dutch, and other Minis-
ters did not make similar demands. Doubtless
they smiled. However, the matter did not stop
there. An agitation was got up among the
Legations, and there was a good deal of discuss-
ing and voting, and now it is said to be settled
that in future the address to the Emperor is to
be in English, as he is said to "know a little
of that language, while the reply is to be interpreted
into French, and with this agreement the storm
is for the present allayed." The silly dispute
which Macartney describes as "having
taken place among the august ambassadors
at the Congress of Ministers" seems still to
attract certain diplomats. M. Gérard should,
according to the *Guardian*, now insist on the
Emperor of China abandoning the study of the
English language, which he has been engaged
on for some years past; and taking to that of
French!

The total length of railway lines throughout the
Japanese Empire, including both Government
and private railways, will be more than 5,000
miles at the close of the first construction
period. Applications for new lines are constantly
being sent in.

THE following from the annual report of
Mr. F. Schoencker, the Commissioner of
Customs at Kiangchow, for 1895, shows
a bright outlook for the soap-making
undertaking of Messrs Blackhead & Co., a
description of which appeared in these columns
some months ago.—All the foreign soap
imported here during the year was made in and
arrived from Hongkong; it is packed in hand-
some wooden boxes containing 75 cakes each,
and is sold for the small price of \$0.75 per box,
or about 2 cents per cake. The soap is good for
all practical purposes and should there be an
increasing demand in the future the Hongkong
made article is sure to prevent its Western rival
from ever gaining a footing here, unless the
prices of the European product are reduced to a
tenth of those ruling at present.

HERE is a useful hint for builders and contractors,
published in a Canadian weekly under the
heading "Vulcanized Timber"—It is a well
established fact that vulcanized timber lasts much
longer than timber "cured" or "seasoned" by the
old plan. The process of vulcanizing consists in
exposing the woods to heat under pressure in
large cylinders about eight feet in diameter and
one hundred and five feet long. Wood decays
by the fermentation of the sap, and to prevent
this, the vulcanizing process coagulates the
albumen in the sap and forms a crude
preservative. Owing to the pressure to which
the timber is exposed in the process the acid is
evacuated from leaving the pores. A severe test
was that on the elevated road in New York. One
million feet of treated cross ties were laid after a
preliminary experiment and six years later were
entirely free from decay and as sound and sweet
as when first laid. The average life of unvul-
canized ties was about five or six years.

THE LAI-CHI-KOK HOSPITAL.

Concerning this institution, the following
information has recently been gleaned from a
foreigner who has been connected with the con-
struction of the hospital and its working during
the last two months.—Owing to the falling off
of cases of the disease, as shown by the official
returns during the past few weeks, it is contem-
plated to discontinue the receipt of fresh patients
at the end of this month. The hospital is
comprised of three rows of brick buildings,
each containing five apartments, consisting of
a front room and kitchen accommodation. This
is surrounded by a bamboo fence to prevent
aggressive or ingressive access at the gates, and is
completely covered over and shaded by a mat-
tress. The whole is known as the "filthy hut
hospital." Leading from the landing stage to
one gate is a fenced-in path, by which patients
enter the hospital, while another gate in the
rear is used for carrying the dead out. The
whole is described as perfectly ventilated,
isolated, and, being situated on a dry, sandy
beach, perfectly drained.

Foreign disinfectants have been used in even
greater quantities than requisite, the rooms and
court-yards being sprinkled twice and thrice a
day; an unlimited supply of fresh water is clean-
ed at hand, while for disinfecting and cleaning pur-
poses the sea water is, but a few yards away.
The inmates and their attendants are required
to remain within the enclosure, and when they
leave, their clothing and effects are first dis-
infected and then thoroughly washed. Every
effort is made to keep everything clean and
sweet, and the institution is, according to our
informant, a perfect model of what a plague
hospital should be.

As to the work done, it is admitted that of
the cases received at the hospital very few have
recovered. The majority of the patients have not
had plague, but other disorders, which the pure
sea air and good food supplies have speedily
cured. Our informant expresses a very strong
opinion that the Lai-chi-kok hospital has done a
great deal of good, both by affording additional
accommodation for the sick, and relieving the
congestion in the worst parts of the city, and so
not only reduced the number of cases, but
taken a great deal of work off the hands of the
overworked Sanitary officials.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

A STIRRING EPISODE OF 1873.

An almost exact parallel to the present situa-
tion between Spain and the United States arose
in 1873, during the last great Cuban insurrec-
tion, and it had a stirring sequel. On October
22nd in that year, according to "The Story
of the Philippines," by Mr. J. J. Roche (Fisher
Uwain, 1891), the steamer *Virginius* cleared
Kingston, Jamaica, for Port Limón, Costa Rica,
but touching at Port-au-Prince received a cargo
of war materials which, with a hundred or so
of passengers, were to be landed upon the
Cuban coast for the service of the insurgents.
On the high seas and flying the United
States flag she was chased and ultimately
captured by the Spanish gunboat *Tornado*. Cur-
iously enough, the vessels were sister ships, and
both had formerly been blockade runners during
the American Civil War. The *Virginius* was
taken into Santiago de Cuba, where neither the
American commander, Captain Fry, nor any of
the British subjects on board, were given access
to their Consul's. Four insurgent lawyers,
Céspedes, Ryan, Varona, and Del Sol, were,
after trial by court-martial, shot at sunrise on
the fifth day after the capture, their heads being
afterwards carried on pikes through the city. On
the day following, November 7th, Captain Fry
and fifty-one of his passengers and crew were
shot and the bodies put in a row of 50, no less
than sixteen were British subjects.

Although Señor Castelar, then in power,
moved by a despatch from the British Govern-
ment, appealed to the local authorities for
their aid, General Burriel, the Spanish Com-
mandant, took not the slightest notice, but
sentenced the remaining 93 prisoners to death.
In this emergency, when it appeared that no
diplomatic action on the part of either Great
Britain or the United States could put a stop to
General Burriel's direverence, an English officer
had the courage to act without waiting for orders.
Sir Lambert Lorraine, in command of a ship
H.M.S. *Noble*, then lying at Kingston, sailed
instantly on learning of the executions, put
into Santiago de Cuba, cleared for action, and
without saluting the forts anchored abreast of
the *Tornado* and her prize. Calling on the
Spanish Governor, Captain Lorraine demanded
that the massacre be stopped, on the ground
that there were British subjects among the pris-
oners. Burriel denied the right of interference,
stating that all the British prisoners had been
shot already. In that case Captain Lorraine
understood, in the absence of any American
squadron, to represent the United States.
"Stop these murders," he said, "or I shall
bombard your town." The murders were
stopped.

Fasonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 545, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1896. [1025]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC,"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1896. [1025]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "WINGSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 24th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1896. [1010]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Noon, and not as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896. [1023]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain Barr, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [956]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1896. [1018]

"NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA."

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Chartered Steamer

"OSBORNE,"

Captain F. Ridd, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1896. [1015]

"NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA."

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGOSHIMA MARU,"

Captain Frenet, will be despatched for the above Ports on about the 7th July, instead of the Chartered Steamer *Balmoral* as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1896. [1020]

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alterations.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Fedration* ... To JAVA ... 1 July.

S.S. *Castor* ... To JAVA ... 1 August.

S.S. *Garmant* ... To JAPAN ... 1 July.

S.S. *Fedration* ... To JAPAN ... 1 August.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1896. [1025]

Intimations.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

CITRATE MAGNESIA. SEIDLITZ POWDER.

RASPBERRY CUPRATE. ENOS' FRUIT SALT. WATKINS' SALINE.

FRUIT SYRUPS. LIME FRUIT JUICE. LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.

FRUIT TABLETS. PERFUMERY. DISINFECTANTS.

SPONGES.

PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP. CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

From WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL.

EASTERN MICA WORKS.

SCORED AGAIN!

HOLDSWORTH'S MICA COMPOSITION

IS PROVED AGAIN TO BE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.

(SEE TESTIMONIALS.)

MORE EFFICIENT, NON-CONDUCTOR, AND

THIRTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN BELL'S ASBESTOS.

DRY COMPOSITION IN 1 CWT. BAGS, P.O.B.

IN TIERCES READY FOR USE,

ONE TON COVERS 200 SQ. FEET.

"X.G."—ASBESTOS COMPOSITION DRY IN CWT. BAGS.

For further Particulars, Prices, or Estimates, apply to

C. HOLDSWORTH,

EASTERN MICA WORKS,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1896. [1029]

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE VORM MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST AMAIN.

DR. KNORR'S LION BRAND

"ANTIPYRINE,"

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. Knorr" in red letters.

"DERMATOL,"

Is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACH'S

"MIGRAINE,"

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally where the administration of other remedies have failed.

To be had of every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

[84]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"T'SINAN,"

G. Ramay, Commander, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-Class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1896. [991]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT) AND ADELAIDE.

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd July.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cold Storage Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1003]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HANKOW,"

Captain Orr, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 3rd July, at Noon, instead of 1 p.m. as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [969]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Slocum, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd July, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1896. [1000]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"AGAMEMNON,"

Captain Slocum, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 6th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [998]

"SOCOTRA,"

Rohde, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [1011]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"CHIHLI,"

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1896. [1027]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1896. [1028]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "100 A1 American Iron Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"

E. W. Reed, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [975]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship

"LUCILE,"

Ballard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [975]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. B. Ship

"SOCOTRA,"

Rohde, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [1011]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.

THE Steamship

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Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [1011]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.